

# W. H. AVIS, PROGRESSIVE, ATTACKS HUGHES' STAND ON NEW EIGHT-HOUR LAW

Member of State Central Committee Says He Seeks "To Hoodwink and Fool the Great Banks of American Toilers"—  
Charges That Republican Candidate Is Again Adopting  
Pussyfoot Methods in Dealing With Capital and Labor.

Editor of Bridgeport Farmer:—

Greatly to the surprise of millions of American citizens, myself included, Charles E. Hughes has come out in the open on the eight-hour day recently passed by Congress for the benefit of railway workers, and as usual he has taken the backward capital, while he still pussyfoots on the hyphen issue, and confines his arguments against President Wilson to glittering generalities and abuse, yet on the big labor issue he could not be alleged but has come out for those influences which he upheld in his "Daisy" matters decision, which are arrayed solidly against organized labor. By this latest stand, the Republican candidate for president has emphasized the fact that he is the man of Wall street, and that he is the man of Wall street, and that he is the man of Wall street. Nothing could have transpired to demonstrate this more conclusively than the threatened strike itself, for this was the issue which compelled Mr. Hughes to reveal his hand. He declares that the settlement of the strike by Mr. Wilson and the combined houses of Congress was not a settlement of the number of hours in which railroad men should work, but was really a settlement of a wage raise. In other words, he placed himself upon record as being against a raise in wages for workingmen through the channels of legislation. He claims that if wages can be raised through act of Congress, so also can they be lowered by act of Congress.

Now in making the above claim, Mr. Hughes, thinks to hoodwink and fool the great ranks of American toilers. While he condemns raise in wages for workingmen, brought about through national legislation, he breathes not one word regarding a raise in wages for the great railroad corporations, brought about by act of Congress in granting advances in freight rates for the railroads of the country about one year ago. To those who look into public matters at all, and who think for themselves, it is glaringly obvious that the Republican presidential candidate is perfectly satisfied and has nothing to say when Wall street and the houses of Congress through legislation, but that he is utterly antagonistic to that legislation which advances the wages of the ordinary workingman.

Personally, it is beyond my comprehension to understand the audacity of Mr. Hughes in going about the country and opposing raise in wages to repudiate a raise in wages for a class of workmen other than the class in which they may happen to be. While I do not believe that the trainmen's fight for an eight-hour day was entirely a fight for a wage raise, and that I am convinced that the eight-hour day for railway workers is sure to bring about safer traveling conditions for the millions upon millions who patronize the railroads for transportation, yet I am glad to see these honest toilers in the channels of one of our most important industries receive an advance in wages, for it is my sincere conviction that they are entitled to a wage advance just as much as Wall street was entitled to the benefits of such an advance through the raising of freight rates. Mr. Hughes, consciously or unconsciously, incurs the intelligence of wage earners when he goes about from place to place urging them to cast their votes against the administration which has stood for better wages. In doing this he simply asks workingmen to vote against their own interests, and he must think that he is not intelligent enough to know this. Especially in these times when the cost of living is higher than ever before, does the Republican candidate assume an absurd position in advocating that wage earners vote against their own direct interest in the Progressive party was composed of workingmen, and as the Progressive platform stood for better working conditions for workmen and women, it is inconceivable that any great percentage of the people can stand for a candidate who openly opposes legislation which makes for an uplift of workingmen, and a happier condition in life for their families. In other words, a candidate who stands for Wall street first and the workers of the land last. In speaking of the eight-hour law in his address at Lewiston, Maine, on Saturday, Mr. Hughes is quoted as having designated that law as "a policy of despair." "We might as well end the forms of government," said he, "if we are to enter on that path of despair. There has never been a more important issue presented to the American people than that recently presented." In other words, it is "a policy of despair" to legislate in the interests of the workingmen, but it is all right to legislate in the interests of Wall street. It is safe to assert that never in the history of American politics has there been a more inconsistent candidate for the high office of President of the United States than Charles E. Hughes, who condemns favorable legislation for the American workingman while he remains absolutely silent on favorable legislation for Wall street.

In regard to his published assertion that had he been President during the past four years, he would have gone to war with one or more countries instead of settling difficulties through the channels of diplomacy, Mr. Hughes, as I have said before, fails utterly to inform the people where he would have secured the arms and munitions necessary to carry on such a war. According to an exhaustive report recently issued by the United States Commerce Commission, arms have been exported from this country to the European belligerents to the value of \$30,000,000, which means that not more than 1,000,000 rifles have been exported since 1914. Now inasmuch as from four to five rifles per man are required in the equipment of a modern army, on account of the great destruction of small arms in modern

warfare, and through the further fact that our government has not over 1,000,000 rifles in its arsenal today, it is plainly evident that had we gone to war and the whole 2,000,000 rifles been requisitioned by the government, we could not have placed more than 250,000 efficient troops in the field up to the present time. It is needless to say that in the great European conflict, in which we would have been but a drop in the bucket among the millions and millions of men who are fighting there. While this report shows that hundreds of millions of dollars worth of other munitions have been exported during the past years, yet the most to be remembered that cartridges and ammunition cannot be of value in warfare unless guns and rifles are at hand to use them in.

Not only has Mr. Hughes not told us where he would have secured the necessary arms to carry on a big war with, in the event we had gone to war had he been President, but both he and Colonel Roosevelt have remained mum on informing the public where the expert gun makers would have come from whom it would have been necessary to have enlisted in the manufacture of all lines of munitions, and especially in the making of rifles. For so thoroughly has the United States been combed for such experts since the outbreak of the European war, and so limited is the supply, that it is nothing unusual to find artisans in the manufacture of rifles at the present time making as high as \$100 per week in the pursuance of their particular lines of vocation. And first class men, such as rifle barrel straighteners, are mighty scarce even at that price. Where would Mr. Hughes or Colonel Roosevelt have secured workmen of this class? Being in the business of making rifles at the present time, and having followed that vocation for a living for all my life, I absolutely know that they could not find the men. All of the important rifle manufacturers today are hungry for experts in the line of manufacture, and lack of them has already caused the cancellation of several important contracts for small arms, involving heavy financial losses to the contractors.

The fact of the matter is that had Mr. Hughes been in Mr. Wilson's place during the past four years, he would have found it a physical impossibility to have gone to war on any issue, without plunging the country into a military cataclysm where the losses in human life would have been stupendously frightful, and where the result might have been a war in our favor, could not have paid the price of such a victory. And I firmly believe that Mr. Hughes himself absolutely knows this to be a fact.

And now that the Republican candidate has not made the headway which he expected to make on the eight-hour day issue, and has resorted to the old and tried worn tactics of the tariff. Just how he expects to pull the wool over the eyes of the people on this issue it is hard to understand. For never in the history of our country have times been so good as they are at the present time. Never have wages been so high, and never before has been such a tremendous demand for skilled and unskilled labor. Factories are running night and day, to their full capacity. Money is flowing like water throughout the land, and it is easy to get. The savings banks are bursting with the savings of working men and women. While greater preparations for defense, in case of sudden war, are being made today than ever before in our history, still we are at peace with all the world. The child labor bill has become law, and the parents of the children of the land are in better conditions to keep their little ones out of the sweatshops and mills today than they ever were before. Instead of spending their young lives in heavy toil, these little ones are crowding our schoolhouses to the doors. Banking conditions are better for the masses under the Stars and Stripes than they have been in the history of man. These, and many more blessings are with the people at the present hour. And yet men are walking up and down the country advocating a change of administration. What for? Simply because they are hungry and starving for public office, that's all. If the people are wise the answer will be: Four more years of Wilson. And I firmly believe that that will be the answer.

WILLIAM H. AVIS,  
Of the Progressive State Central Committee of Connecticut, Whitneyville, Conn., Sept. 11, 1916.

## Turner-Bartholomew Nuptials Scheduled For the Near Future

Semi-official announcement has been made to the board of health through Florence Sherman, of 63 Warren street, will retire from active service as a school nurse.

Miss Bartholomew today admits her intention because of her forthcoming nuptials to James A. Turner, of 724 Franklin avenue.

The couple, both of whom are prominent in the social activities of Bridgeport, have a host of friends. In Republican politics, ranks among the most prominent lawyers in Bridgeport. For many years he has been secretary of the Bridgeport club and is widely known in the real estate field.

Miss Bartholomew, a graduate nurse is known as one of the brightest women in her line and was eagerly sought by physicians for her keen judgment in discerning the capabilities of other nurses practicing about the city. As school nurse she has become widely known throughout this city and her determination to resign from the work will be learned with deep regret.

ADVERTISE IN THE FARMER

## F. E. MORGAN WILL INSTRUCT BUSINESS EXECUTIVES IN LAW

Heads Legal Department of  
Bridgeport Institute of  
Accountancy.

Frederick E. Morgan, of the law firm of Foster & Morgan, has been selected by the educational committee of the Bridgeport Institute of Accountancy and Business Administration as head of the department of law.

As already announced, this school, which will open its doors to the public the latter part of the month, will be the first professional school of accountancy ever conducted in Bridgeport.

Three facts are responsible for the addition of the school of accountancy and business administration to the curriculum of the educational department of the Young Men's Christian Association: First, the constant demand of business for trained men; second, the genuine desire of many serious-minded men employed by the day to make themselves so well trained that their services will be sought; third, the opportunity to meet that demand and to satisfy that desire.

This is an age of big business, the age of vast organizations, many of them not only country-wide, but world-wide in compass. In Bridgeport there are organizations, industrial, manufacturing, financial, public service, and the like, of international scope. Within these organizations there are many positions requiring men who have trained, executive, organizing and administrative ability. The supply for this demand has never been filled, and the demand is far greater today than ever before.

The Bridgeport Institute of Accountancy and Business Administration will conduct the Pace standardized courses, which offer professional training in the subjects of accounting, auditing, business law, applied economics, organization and finance. There are six well defined courses, as follows: Fundamentals of Accountancy, Business Administration, Shorter Course in Accountancy, Professional C. P. A. Course, Cost Accounting, and Law for Business Men.



FREDERICK E. MORGAN.

It is so arranged that students will not be obliged to conform to any hard or fast rules for enrollment. Many of the students will be high school or business school graduates, and some are college graduates, but the majority are men who have been compelled to leave school early in order to go to work and who have received their education as a result of their experience in the world of men and affairs supplemented by reading and study.

Mr. Morgan, who will have charge of the department of law, applied economics, organization and finance, was graduated from the Yale Law School in 1911, since which time he has been practicing law in this city.

More and more, men of affairs are coming to feel that a knowledge of legal principles and procedures is essential to every business man.

The great obstacle heretofore of the business man contemplating the study of law has been the fact that a full law course embraced things that would be of little value to him in his business, and that it involved an expenditure of time and energy impracticable for him to make.

A certain public accountant will be in charge of the department of auditing and accountings. The institute will be opened by a public lecture, Friday, Sept. 22, at the Y. M. C. A.

## SPECIAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE COMPLETES WORK

Hartford, Sept. 13.—The first special session of the General Assembly in 56 years met at the Capitol yesterday and completed its work about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. It passed the bill giving aid to soldiers' dependents, and the one providing that the guardsmen may vote at the border on election day providing they are still there. This bill was also passed substantially as printed, save for a certain clarifying changes and the addition of a clause providing that if any part of the measure shall be declared unconstitutional the remainder, and any act performed under it, may stand. The Senate indulged in no debate and but a little was heard in the House where Representative Hewes of Farmington raised a question of constitutionality, but was not upheld in it.

### COLLINS' PAVILION.

Don't forget that the season at Collins' Dancing Pavilion is rapidly drawing to a close, but a few more evenings remain to enjoy dancing at this popular resort as it closes Wednesday, Sept. 20, with special features on that particular night. Tonight the usual Wednesday evening dance will be held and it behooves everyone to take advantage of the weather and the best music obtainable anywhere by attending this affair.

## WILSON LEAVES NEW LONDON FOR STAY IN JERSEY

New London, Conn., Sept. 13.—The naval yacht Mayflower, with President Wilson aboard, steamed out of the harbor at 6 o'clock this morning. The Mayflower will take the President to Sandy Hook where an automobile will be waiting to take him to the summer White House at Long Branch, N. J. He expected to arrive at Long Branch about 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The President decided to leave New London last night after physicians attending his sister, Mrs. Anna E. Howe, whose critical illness brought the President here, had advised him that from now on Mrs. Howe would be constantly under the influence of opiates and would be unable to recognize him and that she might live for several days.

The President left directions here that during his journey to Sandy Hook he be kept informed of his sister's condition by wireless. Should there be a sudden change for the worse he plans to return.

While there was no marked change over night in Mrs. Howe's condition, she is gradually growing weaker, it was said today.

The President did not come ashore before leaving this morning but received word that Mrs. Howe's condition was about the same. Joseph Wilson of Baltimore, his brother, and Miss Margaret Wilson, his daughter, remained here but joined with the attending physicians in urging the President to leave.

The President has an accumulation of official business awaiting him at Shadow Lawn and in order to attend to it he probably will go to the executive offices at Asbury Park, N. J., tomorrow morning.

Up to the present, Mr. Wilson has paid virtually no attention to his campaign for re-election but unless he is summoned back here within the next few days he will hold several political conferences later this week. Both Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the Democratic national committee, and Homer S. Cummings, vice-chairman, are very anxious to see him to map out plans for the campaign.

## JOE FERRIS, ADVANCE MAN FOR CIRCUSES, DEAD IN IOWA CITY

Relatives of Joe Ferris, formerly an employee of the Bridgeport post office the first "prairie devil" on the Penny Post, established many years ago in East Bridgeport and more recently one of the best known advance men with the Buffalo Bill and Pawnee Bill Wild West aggregations, were notified of his death yesterday.

How death occurred is as yet unknown. Under the name of J. H. Wymer, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, he has been asked to supply the information. It is believed that he died while in the employ of a carnival company en route through the West.

Ferris is succeeded by a widow living in Philadelphia. Under the name of J. H. Wymer, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, he has been asked to supply the information. It is believed that he died while in the employ of a carnival company en route through the West.

Born nearly 47 years ago, as a boy Ferris attended the old Wesleyan school, going to work for the Penny Post the day it was established. He was an apt pupil in the newspaper art, though later he spent a few years in the postal service in Bridgeport. Later he reverted to writing advertising and became an advance man for theatrical and circus companies.

He became closely associated with the Buffalo Bill's show, traveling in advance for Col. Cody. He has since been with many of the circuses. He was last in this city with Johnny Jones carnival and renewed many old acquaintances.

His body has been ordered shipped to Bridgeport for burial.

## HUGHES COMPLETES RECORD-BREAKING CAMPAIGN TOUR

New York, Sept. 13.—Charles E. Hughes ended his first presidential campaign here today. He reached the city at an early hour, went to his hotel and later will depart for his summer home at Bridgehampton, L. I.

The trip was one of the longest, in time and mileage, ever taken by a presidential nominee. Mr. Hughes left here on the night of August 5 and traveled 32 days. His itinerary took him from Portland, Me., to San Diego, Cal., from Canada to within sight of the Mexican border. He visited 25 states, spoke at all the chief centers of population in the country, exclusive of the south, and including the capitals of ten states, and traveled 11,494 miles by rail, in addition he averaged more than 400 miles a week or about 2,500 miles, making a total mileage of his trip approximately 14,000 miles.

His trip was made over 15 railroad systems. Since his departure from New York, Mr. Hughes has undergone almost every sort of experience that usually befalls a candidate, and many out of the ordinary. He has donned a miner's togs at Butte and gone 2,000 feet down into the earth, climbed mountains more than 12,000 feet high and attended state and county fairs and a national exposition. He has made 141 speeches and has been photographed thousands of times, once at dinner and several times with children in his arms.

Mr. Hughes reached New York in good health and spirits. He will rest four days at Bridgehampton and then will start on a trip that will trip that oh'y one break of two days, until election day.

### CUBAN RAILWAY SOLD

New York, Sept. 13.—The sale of the Cienfuegos-Palmira-Cruces railroad in Santa Clara county, Cuba, to Uppman & Company, Havana bankers, was announced today by Hugh J. Reilly, contractor of this city, who negotiated the transaction. Mr. Reilly declined to state the price paid but said the building of the railroad was a \$20,000,000 project which he began three years ago. Ninety of the three hundred miles of road, he said, had been completed.

Fire swept a section of the water front at Bangor, Me., destroying the buildings of the Hinks Coal Co. and the Stickney & Babcock Coal Co., at a loss of \$125,000.

## While These Unusually Easy Terms Prevail BUY YOUR COLUMBIA or VICTOR PHONOGRAPH Just Three \$1 "Greenbacks" Brings Either Machine To YOUR Home

THE "ECLIPSE"  
OUTFIT  
This outfit consists of the "Eclipse" Grafonola and 6-75c Double Disc Records for  
**\$29.50**  
Payable \$3 on Delivery; Balance on Easy Terms

THE VICTOR VI  
OUTFIT  
This comprises the Victor VI Victrola and 6-75c Double Disc Victor Records for  
**\$29.50**  
Payable \$3 on Delivery; Balance on Easy Terms

Either of these machines will reproduce all of the world's music—just as accurately and clearly as the higher priced machines. Natural and true to life.

Nothing can compare with these machines (the leaders in their respective fields) as home entertainers—for the impromptu dance—for the all around pleasure of your family and friends.

### DON'T TARRY! SELECT YOURS NOW!

Don't deny yourself the genuine enjoyment that either the Columbia or Victor Talking Machine will bring. Avail yourself of this very attractive offer. 'Phone Barnum 3500 if you can't come to the store—and we'll send a machine and demonstrator to your home.

The Most Complete Stocks of Columbia and Victor Machines—the Latest Records, Too.

## WISSNER PIANO WAREROOMS

WISSNER PIANOS SOLD DIRECT FROM "FACTORY TO FIRESIDE."

923 MAIN STREET

'PHONE BARNUM 3500

(PLAY WHILE YOU PAY.)

## BERLIN UNLIKELY TO RESUME OLD U-BOAT WARFARE

Berlin, Sept. 13.—The weeks which have passed since the appointment of Field Marshal von Hindenburg as chief of the German staff, have been marked by almost complete cessation of the discussion in regard to the resumption of submarine warfare on the old or a more vigorous basis.

Non-partisan newspaper observers who are in touch with leading statesmen and politicians express the opinion that for the present at least there will arise no question of a change in submarine policy. The administration of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg now feels itself fully in control of the situation in this respect. The controversy over the methods employed in connection with the food dictatorship has now supplanted the submarine issue in the conservative and other

newspapers which are opposed to the chancellor.

Should the submarine situation remain as at present and should he be assured that no revival of the underwater campaign is contemplated, Ambassador Gerard may take advantage of the opportunity for a trip to the United States as he feels the need of a vacation. The ambassador hopes that before this he will witness completion of the negotiations he is conducting for relief of interned civilians in Germany and England. As a result of his efforts two proposals are under consideration. One of them calls for a general exchange of civilians under patrol not to serve during the war. The alternative plan is the release of all men over 45 years and others unfit for military service. These plans are now before the British government.

### NEW CORPORATION.

The Congress Hotel Co. of Bridgeport has an authorized capital stock of \$2,000, divided into 20 shares, par value \$100. The company will begin business with \$1,000. The incorporators are Mike Ohanian, James Alpanar and John T. L. Hubbard of Bridgeport.

The Citizens' Ice & Coal Co., Inc.,

of Bridgeport, has an authorized capital stock of \$50,000, divided into 500 shares, par value \$100. The company will begin business with \$50,000. The incorporators are Webster V. Walker, W. H. Walker and William B. Boardman of Bridgeport.

Certificates of organization have been filed by the Italian Commercial Corporation of Waterbury and the Ashford Beverage Co. of Bridgeport. The former company has common stock of \$2,000, divided into 20 shares, par value \$25. It will begin business on \$2,000. The officers are: President, Luigi Vandetti; treasurer, Luigi Meruzzi; secretary, Theodora Lavallo. The Ashford Beverage Co. has common stock of \$3,000, divided into 120 shares, par value \$25. It will begin business on \$2,000. The officers are: President, G. M. Stadler of Bridgeport; vice-president, Arthur H. Downs of Milford and secretary, John Smith, of Bridgeport. Mr. Stadler, president of the company, is also designated as treasurer.

The people may attribute their return from action to the fact that they want to go to work again, but more frequently it is because they can't borrow any more money.

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Wouldn't you like a taste of that good bread and butter that you used to have—and have it taste the way it used to taste? You'll find that long remembered taste in

## HOLSUM BREAD

"Takes You Back to Younger Days"

To recall the days of "your first long pants" brings back also the memory of the bread and butter of your boyhood days. Gee! how good it was! As we often hear remarked, "Them was the happy days!"

HOLSUM BREAD